

The Beaver Herald.

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BEAVER, : : OKLAHOMA

CURRENT COMMENT.

THIRTEEN cities of the country have adopted the Pingree potato patch idea.

The annual consumption of soap in plague-ridden India is said to be one ounce per family.

In Detroit, Mich., a number of leading citizens have presented the Salvation army with a building valued at \$74,000.

Since the streets of New York have been properly cleaned the annual death rate per 1,000 has declined from 26.77 to 19.18.

The treasury gold reserve is now above the \$101,000,000 line. It has made a gain of nearly \$14,000,000 since January 1, or at the rate of a little over \$1,000,000 a week.

The National Storage Co. is about to erect a grain elevator at Bayonne, N. J., which will be the largest in the United States, having a capacity of 5,000,000 bushels. The storage company is said to be composed of men interested in the Standard Oil Co.

The culture of olives in California has increased so rapidly that the state now has a monopoly of the market of this country. The crop this year, it is estimated, will yield \$3,000,000. It takes seven years to bring an orchard to profitable bearing, but, properly tended, the trees will continue to produce for centuries.

A bill was recently introduced in the assembly at Albany, authorizing the city of New York to appropriate \$100,000 for the equipment and maintenance of a farm colony near that city where habitual drunkards and other undesirable citizens may be sent to be drilled into decency and a proper regard for their duties to the state.

The New Hampshire legislature two years ago enacted a law establishing a board of library commissioners and authorizing the authorities of towns to levy a small tax for library purposes. Since then 195 of 233 towns in the state have established free libraries, and 19 others have made steps in the same direction, leaving only 19 in which no action has been taken.

The first piece of beefsteak that ever reached the gold fields of Alaska sold for \$48 per pound. The piece of beef was recently packed 250 miles by Thomas O'Brien, from Forty-Mile creek to Circle City, and weighed a fraction over ten pounds. It was put on exhibition at Circle City and attracted much attention and was subsequently disposed of for \$480, the proceeds going to swell the miners' hospital fund at that place.

The African Methodist church of Illinois is to build a church at Springfield in memory of Abraham Lincoln. It will be named the Lincoln Memorial church and will cost \$8,000. There will be three memorial windows. The center one will be dedicated to Lincoln and the two smaller to Frederick Douglass and John Brown. In the memorial room are to be kept slavery relics of every description—pictures of all the abolition leaders, an auction block, the Lovejoy printing press, the rope which was used in the hanging of John Brown, and whatever else can be gathered.

The San Francisco Call says that the taxation of churches, colleges and all benevolent institutions for the last 20 years in California has resulted in depressing charity, in turning many gifts to institutions outside of the state, in placing heavy burdens on private educational enterprises and crippling many others. Little encouragement is furnished for the maintenance of libraries, art galleries and museums. It is further declared that there is no state in the union with such poor churches as are found in California, with an average tax of more than \$10 a month upon each.

MISS MYRLE KATES, of Menominee, Mich., became afflicted with cerebral spinal meningitis about five years ago. For the last few months she has grown worse, and a consultation of physicians recently pronounced her case incurable. Miss Kates has always been of a religious turn of mind, and in this emergency, the dispatch stated, she prayed fervently to God to cure her. Instantly her pains ceased and the disease left her. She got out of bed immediately, dressed herself and found she was ravenously hungry. It was said that all the facts in the case were fully attested.

THE United States consul-general at Frankfurt, Germany, gives a description of a process for taking colored photographs which is so simple and inexpensive as to be available to every photographer, thus opening a new era in reproducing art. The process is purely chemical. Dipped successively in monochromatic baths of blue, red and green, the separate pictures on from each the exact proportion of color necessary to reproduce the tints of the original. The result is a portrait absolutely lifelike in form and color and landscapes that will stand the test of magnifying glasses.

This proposed corporation to control the output of Kentucky bourbon whisky is being perfected, two appraisers having been appointed, one representing the distillers and the other the capitalists who are to furnish the money for the enterprise. The distillers have agreed to shut down their distilleries until January 1, 1907. The stock of bourbon whisky in warehouses at present amounts to 90,000,000 gallons, while the consumption requires withdrawals of only 15,000,000 a year. The present stock, therefore, will be sufficient to supply the demand for at least five years to come.

The recent burning of the Kay county courthouse settled one of the most sensational cases ever tried in Oklahoma. One year ago Rev. Seena K. Keys, a Methodist preacher, brought suit for \$25,000 damages against James M. Martin, treasurer of Pawnee county. He charged that Martin started several scandals on him. The case was tried at Pawnee and Keys obtained a \$5,000 verdict. Martin appealed to the supreme court and Stenographer Hudson was copying evidence when his note books and all evidence in the case were burned and Martin is left no recourse but to pay off the judgment.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

WALTER S. BURNHAM, grand treasurer of the Knights of Honor, died at his home in Dorchester, Mass., of typhoid pneumonia. He had been grand treasurer for 19 years.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL GARY has announced that the administration has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office policy for all postmasters, except where removal for cause was required.

THERE was a rumor at Washington on the 16th that Senator Wolcott would be selected as a special commissioner to go to Europe on behalf of the United States government to continue negotiations looking to an international agreement on silver.

FIVE new state senators, four republicans and one democrat, were sworn in at Frankfort, Ky., on the 16th, which means that the republicans will be able to elect a United States senator at this session.

FRANK W. PALMER, of Chicago, is to be public printer and will be appointed very soon. President McKinley asked Senator Hale whether there would be any objection to Mr. Palmer's confirmation and was assured that there would not.

The Paris La Liberté says European governments to anticipate President McKinley's tariff policy by reprisals, and says the United States has greater need of Europe for a market than Europe has of the United States.

SENATOR WILSON, of Washington, is trying to get the order of President Cleveland setting apart forest reservations in certain states nullified.

A DISPATCH from Canea on the 18th announced that the blockade of the island of Crete by the fleets of the powers would begin on the 21st, and that a notification to that effect had been addressed to the government at Athens and Constantinople.

The constitutional convention at Dover Del., recently adopted a section which prevents the Delaware legislature from adopting the single tax system, even should they so desire.

IGNACIO FRANCISCO DE LA CUEZ GARCIA, who is said to be the oldest man in the United States, died at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 18th, aged 117. He was a Mexican, but came to the United States when he was 25 years of age. He had documents which sustained his claim to such an advanced age.

AT his home in Boston William T. Adams ("Oliver Optic") was lying in a critical condition on the 18th from a complication of troubles which, combined with a naturally weak heart, had brought about a state from which no hope of recovery was given by his physician.

The Austrian government on the 18th received advice that the Austrian gunboat Sebenico had sunk a Greek schooner with a cargo of munitions of war and a number of Cretan insurgents on board. The schooner was hailed by the gunboat and the insurgents got on board in open defiance on the Sebenico, whereupon the latter turned her guns on the schooner and sank her.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SHOEMAKER named Charles Rodolfsky, his wife and baby were fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline in an entrance wagon at Omaha, Neb., on the 16th. They were about to start for Kansas.

THREE men were fatally burned at the Elma blast furnace at Cleveland, O., by a series of explosions of molten metal.

CHARCOAL, the Indian murderer of a mounted policeman, was hanged at McLeod, Man. The Indian gave three whoops as he went up the scaffold stairs and died game.

FREDERICK FRANKS, at Philadelphia, shot and killed his son, dangerously wounded his daughter and then inflicted a fatal wound upon himself. The cause was a jealous quarrel with his wife.

THE big fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons came off at Carson, Nev., on the 17th. The contest was fierce and lasted for 14 rounds, when Fitzsimmons got in a blow over the heart on Corbett and knocked him down. Corbett was unable to rise on time on account of the pain and Referee Siler counted him out and decided that Fitzsimmons had won the fight.

A PORTION of the tunnel of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad through the Boston mountain caved in recently and all traffic was stopped. This is the longest tunnel in Arkansas.

THE United States court of appeals has affirmed the verdict of a lower court awarding the government \$9,847 against Francis M. Rhodes, of Hannibal, Mo. The government, it is alleged, had been induced to pay him this sum as a pension for a disease of the eyes thought to have been contracted in the army, when he really suffered from the disease before he entered the service. Rhodes was a private in company K, Forty-Second Missouri volunteer infantry.

THE interstate commerce committee had a meeting at New York to investigate charges preferred against 44 railroads, forming the Joint Traffic Association, for alleged discrimination against New York.

W. E. COLERICK, a young lawyer, was found dead and his fiancée, Miss Mae Hall, was found unconscious in a room of the young woman's house at Fort Wayne, Ind. They were soon to have been married.

A CHURCH with a seating capacity of 3,000 persons, heated by three furnaces and lighted with electric lamps, was burnt to daylight and mid night of the 13th at Ravenswood, Ill., and was dedicated on the 14th by Rev. M. B. Williams, of Atlanta, Ga., assisted by nearly every clergyman in Ravenswood.

A MEAT train jumped the track and was derailed at La Grange, Ill., and five men sustained serious injuries, two probably fatal.

GROVE HENTLEY, convicted of the murder of Duff Manning, was sentenced by Judge Dale at Guthrie, Ok., to the penitentiary for life.

WILLIAM DREYER, died on the 14th at his magnificent home, Verdunette, near Keltsburg, Ill. He was the largest individual landowner in the United States, having hundreds of thousands of acres in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas, beside 6,000 acres of the richest farming land in Mercer county, Ill. He was 78 years old.

A DISPATCH from Pittsburgh, Pa., said that the towboat Hawk was recently capsized by the wind on the Ohio river near Jack's run and 12 men were thrown into the water and had to swim for their lives. The pilot was unable to get out of the pilot house and was drowned like a rat in a trap.

TELEGRAMS from all points in the southwest on the 18th indicated that all the rivers had turned raging torrents. In South Dakota along the Missouri and other rivers the settlers were fleeing. An Omaha, Neb., dispatch said that the Platte river was rushing into the Missouri, carrying with it the debris of wrecked bridges and farm yards in its valley. From Iowa came stories of ice gorges on the Des Moines river at Fort Dodge and Madison, flooding miles of the bottoms and doing great damage.

NEAR Marion, Ark., Etta Lix and her four children were trying to make their way to Marion for shelter, and while attempting to cross a railroad trestle the strong current, caused by the great flood, overwhelmed the party and all perished. The oldest child was a girl aged 16, and the youngest an infant of eight months.

A COLLISION between two engines on the Denver & Gulf took place at Denver, Col., on the 18th. One of them was completely wrecked. The collision caused an escape of steam and two men, Hugh McBride and Patrick Casey, were caught in the escaping steam and found literally parboiled when their dead bodies were taken out a few minutes later.

DETECTIVES killed Walter Hughes as he was in the act of entering the house of Frank Dunn, a wealthy resident of Houston, Tex. The police received information that a scheme was on foot to kidnap Dunn's little daughter, keep the little girl in captivity and then demand \$40,000 for restoring her to her parents.

HEART disease caused the death of John Marshall, of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 18th. He was one of the six men deputed and sworn to dispose of the remains of John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of Abraham Lincoln, in such a manner that the secret of their resting place should never be known.

The Washington Times on the 17th stated that Judge Lamoreaux may make a reply to the strictures passed upon his action in the Chicago lake front cases.

THE camp at Sheffield, Ala., was burned with 700 bales of cotton. Loss, \$45,000. Boys smoking about the place caused the fire.

SEVERAL men on a family boat near Vaneboe, Ky., were run down by a towboat on the 15th and all were drowned.

AT Dover, Tenn., the jail was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 15th and two men and a woman, all colored, were burned to death.

ISAAC S. DEMENT, of Chicago, champion shorthand writer, broke his pencil record of 297 words by writing 402 words in one minute at Quincy.

FIVE more tollgates were destroyed in Garrard county, Ky., on the night of the 16th by a mob of masked riders.

AN explosion of natural gas blew out the front of a house at Muncie, Ind., and Mrs. Mull had her lower limbs burned to a crisp. She pleaded with the firemen to kill her.

A SON got hold of another negro who was implicated in the murder of Postmaster Barfield and his clerk at Juliette, Fla., and it was said they had hanged him. Three other negroes were hanged by the mob for the same crime a few days before.

FRANK N. SHELTON was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree for killing his wife in Brutus, N. Y., and was sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn prison during the week commencing April 25.

"SOLLY" SMITH, the clever little boxer from Los Angeles, Cal., gained the decision over Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," after 20 rounds of good fighting at the Broadway Athletic club at New York.

REPORTS from Wyoming stated that the recent cold weather had been very disastrous to stock and that wolves were very troublesome and killed even full-grown steers. Reports from Montana also stated that stock were having a hard time and heavy losses to cattlemen were certain.

POLLY LOUIS, of Butler county, Ky., delighted her troth to both Henry Frazier and Eli Isom. The two met in combat and Frazier killed Isom.

THE city council of Springfield, Ill., has passed a curfew ordinance forbidding children under 15 years of age from playing on the streets after nine o'clock at night.

TWENTY boats are being constructed at Blackberry, Osage City, Kan., and other small towns in Oklahoma on the Arkansas river to haul corn to New Orleans. The builders figure that each boat will carry 1,000 bushels of corn, for which they expect to get a good price in New Orleans.

THE big dry goods firm of the Ely Walker company at St. Louis was burned out on the 18th, throwing 1,000 persons out of employment. The loss by fire was roughly estimated at \$1,500,000. A falling wall killed George Gutewald, a fireman, and fatally injured Patrick Cardmore and Jerry McAlahan, two other firemen.

A COLLISION occurred on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad near Shelbyville, Ill., between two engines and an engineer and fireman were killed and a switchman probably fatally injured. Running without orders was the cause.

A BUGGY containing a man and a woman, while crossing the Erie railroad tracks at Bath, N. Y., on the 15th, was struck by a train and the woman was killed.

THE main building of the county poor farm at Chester, Ill., was burned to the ground. The fire was caused by a defective flue. None of the inmates were injured.

TWO negroes were drowned on the Green river near Congleton, Ky., their frail craft being crushed by some huge logs which they were trying to secure.

THREE negroes, who had been arrested for a double murder for the purpose of robbery, were taken from the sheriff at Tallahassee, Fla., on the 15th and strung up to trees by a mob and their bodies riddled with bullets.

Gov. BRADLEY, of Kentucky, has refused a respite in the case of Alonzo Walling, convicted of complicity in the murder of Pearl Bryan, and he will be served of four years in prison for the service of four years as member of that body. She was voted into the presidency by the men members of the board as a reward for the faithful performance of her duties.

TO MAKE A RAISE

Would Abduct the Children of Two Rich Men

CONFEDERATE GIVES HIM AWAY

And Now Walter Hughes is Dead After Having Attempted to Shoot Detectives Elison and Proctor.

Houston, Tex., March 20.—Walter Hughes, carpenter and ex-employee of the Southern Pacific railway, has met his death at the hands of Detectives Elison and Proctor. Some time ago Hughes proposed to Sol Edel, a saloonkeeper, to abduct the children of B. W. Camp, a rich lawyer, and Frank Dunn, a wealthy pawnbroker, and to demand from the fathers a ransom of \$40,000. Edel informed the chief of police but pretended to accept the offer. Everything being satisfactorily arranged, last night Hughes went to the residence to steal the children. Detectives Elison and Proctor were in waiting with shotguns. They were discovered by Hughes while he was trying to enter the building. Hughes fired two shots from a pistol at the officers, narrowly missing them, and they poured four loads of buckshot into his body, literally riddling it.

MYSTERIOUS MR. BLANCHER. San Francisco, March 19.—The police have been notified that Joseph E. Blancher, who murdered Mrs. Phillip Longfield last May and then mysteriously disappeared, is in jail at Austin, Tex. A local detective has been sent to Austin to identify the prisoner. Blancher is an ex-officer in the Hungarian army. After the murder he robbed Mrs. Longfield of her diamonds. The crime was horrifying in its details, and the escape was bold. The extraordinary efforts of the police to capture Blancher have been fruitless, although fifty men in various cities have been shadowed under misapprehension as to their identity. The police now think that the Austin prisoner is the right man.

SWINDLED A WOMAN. Walla Walla, Wash., March 19.—Reynard E. W. Sparguer was arrested on an Oregon Northern train en route for Portland last night, between Walla Walla and Unadilla. Sparguer is charged with defrauding Nellie Woodard out of \$10,000. The woman was at one time Sparguer's wife. Sparguer was a practicing attorney and real estate agent. He recently located at Pendleton, Oregon, and has been interested in an irrigation scheme.

NOBODY WANTS LEE'S JOB. General Draper of Massachusetts is offered some tempting trades.

Washington, March 20.—General Draper of Massachusetts may yet go to Havana as consul general to succeed General Fitzhugh Lee. He admits that President McKinley has solicited him to accept the appointment and while he is adverse to doing so, and has no expressed himself to the president, he does not feel like ignoring the president's wishes in the matter. This, it is said, means that if he is pressed he will accept. In the event of his becoming general Lee's successor, it is said to be the purpose of the president to allow Minister Taylor to remain at Madrid for the time being. It is the belief of the administration that the Cuban question will be solved in a few months and after it is settled an attempt will be made to have the ministrations of Spain and Russia raised to ambassadorships. When this is done, if General Draper is permitted to go to Spain, he may receive that appointment, the minister, as well.

NO. 12 provides separate schools for white and colored children, separate districts and separate funds; a district to be formed whenever there are seven or more children of either color.

NO. 13 establishes an agricultural and normal university for colored students, appropriates \$5,000 for a building, and locates the institution at Langston.

NO. 17 is the general fee and salary bill.

NO. 18 empowers the county commissioners at the end of three years to sell property upon which the county holds tax titles, to issue deeds therefor.

NO. 182 is a complete irrigation act, opening water rights, methods of constructing ditches, etc.

NO. 187 prohibits blacklisting of employees under heavy penalties.

NO. 222 allows guarantee companies to be accepted on bonds and other securities in Oklahoma.

NO. 204 requires all territorial, county and municipal treasurers to issue a call for warrants every sixty days, and stop interest, to report every thirty days the amount of money on hand and to pay all warrants in order of registration.

NO. 220 provides that in all of the territory west of a line running from a point on the south line of Washington county, where the east line of range 17 intersects the northern line, line thence north, along said line to the Cimarron river to the east line of range 17, thence north to the Kansas line, there shall be free range unless the people vote to have the herd law; provided that there shall not be free range unless the school land shall be first leased.

NO. 240 levies a territorial tax of one tenth mill for the care of the deaf and dumb and blind.

NO. 296 is a general banking act.

NO. 4 requiring the payment of all taxes in money.

NO. 24 providing time for county commissioners holding sessions and letting contracts.

NO. 27 changes time of annual school meeting from May to July.

NO. 28 provides that fines and forfeitures be paid into the school fund.

NO. 36 changes the present law regarding adultery.

NO. 21 creates a sinking fund by authorizing municipal officers to make a levy each year for a sinking fund sufficient to pay the bonded indebtedness falling due the coming year, one year's interest on all outstanding bonds and an additional sum equal to one-third of the original amount of all outstanding judgements against such municipality and also turns penalties interest and forfeitures on delinquent taxes into the sinking fund.

NO. 30 creates a live stock sanitary commission for the protection of domestic animals, and establishes the quarantine line.



THE LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Story of the Doings of That Body for the Session.

List of the Most Important Measures That Have Been Signed by Governor Renfrow and are Now Laws.

GUTHRIE, March 17.—The bills of importance which have become laws are as follows:

HOUSE BILLS. No. 28 requires all evidences of conditional sales of personal property to be recorded before becoming effective. No. 33 makes the township trustee, clerk and treasurer a township board to transact all township business.

No. 33 allows cattle to be brought in during November 1 and April 1 for feeding grain without being taxed.

No. 36 provides that all section lines are declared to be public highways. They shall be sixty feet wide. All highways hereafter laid out on half section lines shall not be more than sixty-six feet nor more than thirty-three feet.

No. 57 provides that any person, or persons, who shall build a water reservoir and keep and maintain the same shall have a reduction of taxes at the rate of \$5 for the first acre so covered, \$5 for the second, and \$1 for each additional acre.

No. 77 regulates marriage and marriage relations, issuance of license, performance of ceremony, etc.

No. 120 creates the office of public weigher, who is to establish public scales at the county seat, and such other places as deemed desirable where people may secure public weights, but in no way interfere with the business of private weighers.

No. 99 relates to teachers' certificates, raising the age for first grade certificates from 18 to 20 years and the experience from three to twelve months; relieves applicants for second grade from the studies of natural philosophy and bookkeeping, and for the third grade from civil government and fixes the ages at 16 years.

No. 110 authorizes counties to purchase or erect court houses and jail and issue bonds in payment thereof.

No. 113 fixes the legal rate of interest at 7 per cent, and makes any contract rate of interest above 12 per cent usury, with forfeiture of interest as a penalty.

No. 117 provides that legal publications shall after July 1, 1897, be not published in a newspaper that has not been published fifty-two consecutive weeks.

No. 120 provides protection for labels and trademarks for firms and trades unions.

No. 133 incorporates the Sisters of Mercy of the Sacred Heart, to hold property free from taxation for school purposes and conduct schools.

No. 132 provides separate schools for white and colored children, separate districts and separate funds; a district to be formed whenever there are seven or more children of either color.

No. 131 establishes an agricultural and normal university for colored students, appropriates \$5,000 for a building, and locates the institution at Langston.

No. 170 is the general fee and salary bill.

No. 18 empowers the county commissioners at the end of three years to sell property upon which the county holds tax titles, to issue deeds therefor.

No. 182 is a complete irrigation act, opening water rights, methods of constructing ditches, etc.

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NO. 30 creates a live stock sanitary commission for the protection of domestic animals, and establishes the quarantine line.

FROM OVER THE SEAS.

The St. Petersburg newspapers announce that the king of Siam will visit here next summer.

A memorial to Elizabeth Barrett Browning is about to be placed in Kelce church, Durham, where she was baptized.

The budget committee of the Norwegian storting has unanimously nominated Dr. Naussen as professor of zoology at the Christiania university.

The hereditary grand duke of Baden, a first cousin of the German emperor, has been appointed general in command of the Eighth army corps.

The princess of Wales and Princess Victoria are expected at Copenhagen early in March on a visit to Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark.

Herr Gustav Elm, the Czech politician, writer and party leader, died suddenly in Florence while making a tour for the benefit of his health.

The gold yield of western Australia for the year 1896 amounted to 281,285 ounces, being an increase of 49,753 ounces as compared with that of the previous year.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that Emperor Francis Joseph will return the czar's visit on April 27. The emperor will be accompanied by Count Goluchowski.

The details of Emperor William's return visit to the czar were, it is reported, settled during Count Muraviev's visits to Berlin and Kiel, and will probably be made known shortly.

Mme. Munkacsy, the wife of the celebrated artist, in a letter to a relative residing at Buda-Pesth expresses the hope that after a period of complete rest her husband will recover his health. She adds that he already feels much better.

TRACK AND STABLE.

J. Malcolm Forbes owns 80 head of trotting-bred stock.

The fast Hannis pacer, Linkwood Chief, 2:18 1/2, recently changed hands at Baltimore. P. Cooke, a local route, now owns him.

Aemulus, 2:25, was the first trotter of any account sent to Europe. That was in 1881. Since then the foreign trade has grown considerably.

There is an Axtell pacer in Macon, Ga., pronounced by experts to be a pacer wonder. He is now four years old and liable to beat 2:10 this season.

Old Alleghany Boy, 2:37 1/2, is dead. He was by Woods Hambletonian and sired Rowwater, 2:13 1/2, and Harry McNeil, 2:18. He was 19 years old.

Many horsemen expect that Alty, 2:11, by the dead Alabaster, 2:15, will be almost among the extremely fast pacers of the land at the season's end.

George Starr's black colt by Director—Winnifred, by William L., which cost \$4,500 on the Cloverdale sale last fall—has been named Central Trust.

Old Burt Sheldon, 2:16 1/2, and Rebus, 2:12 1/2, cross arms quite often on the speedways at Newark, N. J. Both have held the bell ring many a time.

Lawdell, by Alcantara, 2:23, dam Cambridge Girl, 2:28 1/2, by Ben Franklin, has been entered in the Prince Solms stoke, to be trotted for at Baden near Vienna, Austria.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

Nearly nine-tenths of the railroad passengers in England travel third-class.

One-half of all the quinine produced in the world is consumed in the United States.

Expert chicken thieves clutch a fowl by the neck; the inexperienced seize it by the legs.